

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## BOOK DEPARTMENT

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Donald, W. J. A. The Canadian Iron and Steel Industry. Pp. xv, 376. Price, \$2.00. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company.

A study of the economic history and problems of the Canadian iron and steel industry undertaken with the secondary purpose of throwing light on the relationship between the tariff and the production and growth of the iron and steel industry.

This book, which was given honorable mention in the Hart, Schaffner and Marx's Prize Competition for 1913 is an exhaustive and scholarly work, and the first of its kind in the field. It first takes up the climatic, political and material conditions which characterize, and in the past, have retarded the development of the Canadian industry. The history of the Canadian industry is divided into three periods. First comes the early history prior to 1879, whose outstanding characteristics are fully described and explained; then the period after the adoption of the national policy in 1879 to 1897; and finally the modern period of rapid growth from 1897 to the present time.

As a result of the study of the industry, the conclusion is reached that the tariff has been a negligible factor in the development of the Canadian iron and steel industry.

J. H. W.

DUNBAR, DONALD EARL. The Tin-Plate Industry. Pp. 133. Price, \$1.00. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company.

This history of the tin-plate industry, with special reference to its growth in the United States since 1890, is the first-prize essay in the Class A group of the Hart, Schaffner and Marx's Contest of 1914. Particularly interesting and worth while is the comparison between the conditions of production and cost in the United States and Wales. In view of our instinctive conclusion as to the greater cheapness of European labor, it is particularly significant that the wage cost per unit output in the United States and Wales is approximately the same. The author concludes that although the tariff was one of the factors responsible for the remarkable growth of our industry, nevertheless, it is not needed now for protection purposes.

J. H. W.

GILBRETH, FRANK B. and GILBRETH, LILLIAN M. Fatigue Study. Pp. 159. Price, \$1.50. New York: Sturgis and Walton Company, 1916.

This, the latest book from the Gilbreth pens, is an inquiry into the problem of industrial motions from the side of their results upon the human organism. The authors' aim is to determine accurately what fatigue follows the accomplishment of various types of work, to suggest methods of eliminating needless fatigue